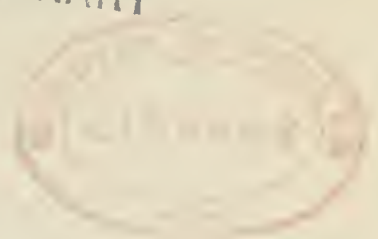




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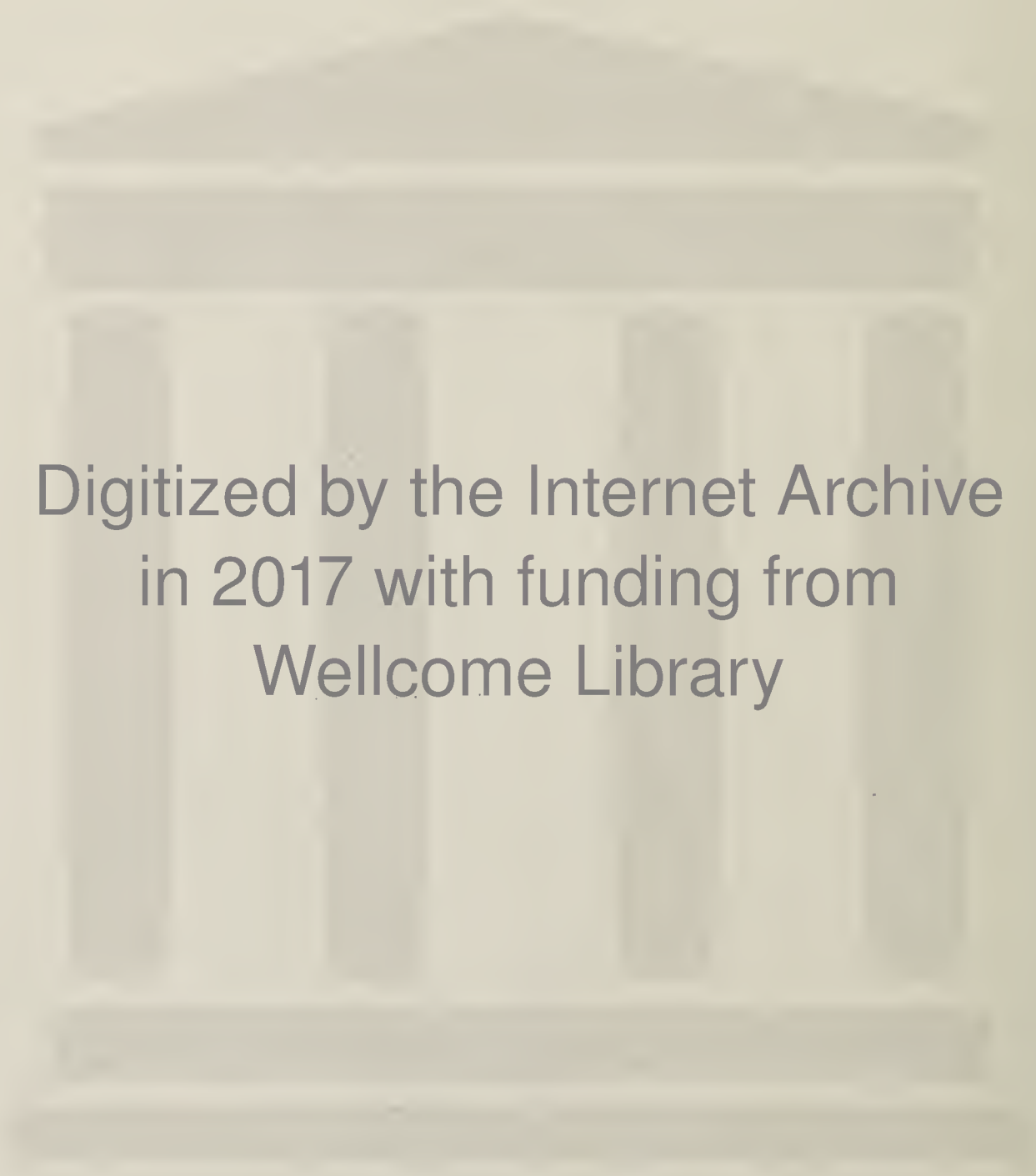
The Urban District Council of Littleborough.

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ANNUAL REPORT  
of the  
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH  
for the  
YEAR 1945.

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James T. R. MacGill, M.B., Ch.B., M.O.H.



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URBAN DISTRICT of LITTLEBOROUGH

ANNUAL REPORT  
of the  
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH  
for the Year ending 31st December  
1945.

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To the Chairman and Members of the  
Littleborough Urban District Council.

Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit to you my Annual Report on  
the Health and Mortality of your District during the year 1945.

POPULATION.

The estimated population (as supplied by the County  
Council) of the District, is 9,691, as compared with 9,781 for  
last year. The population taken at the Census (1931) was 12,028.

AREA.

The District extends over an area of 7,855 acres, and is  
situated on the borders of Lancashire and Yorkshire, at a height  
ranging from about 440 to 1,550 feet above sea level.

The climate is somewhat damp but bracing.

The chief industries - manufacture of cotton, woollen,  
and artificial silk goods; leather; iron turning and founding.

Density per Acre - 1.23.

VITAL STATISTICS.

The number of deaths in the District in 1945 was 164,  
82 males and 82 females, which is equivalent to a death rate of  
16.9 per 1,000 of the estimated population.

The number of births was 144, 82 males and 62 females,  
which is equivalent to a birth rate of 14.8.

There were 7 Still-births, 2 males and 5 females, giving  
a rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births of 46.

The deaths for the year exceeded the births by 20, and  
the death rate exceeded the birth rate by 2.1, but the mean death  
rate for the past five years was below the mean birth rate by 0.2.

For 1944 the birth rate was 16.0, and the death rate  
14.2, and the averages for the past five years were:- birth rate  
15.0, and the death rate 14.8.

From these figures it will be seen that the birth rate  
is 1.2 below the previous year, and 0.2 below the average, and the  
death rate 2.7 above the previous year, and 2.1 above the average.

For further particulars see table at the end of the  
Report.

The health visiting is under the supervision of the  
County Council.

INFANT DEATHS.

There have been 12 deaths under 1 year, which is equiva-  
lent to a death rate of 83 per 1,000 live births, against 5 deaths  
and a rate of 31 in 1944, and an average of 32 for the past five  
years.

From these figures it will be seen that the rate is 52  
above the previous year and 51 above the average.

PHTHISIS DEATH RATE.

1945.	1944.	Average for past 5 years.
0.30	0.20	0.26
0.10 above the previous year, and 0.04 above the average.		



### CANCER DEATH RATE.

1945.	1944.	Average for past 5 years.	Total deaths.
2.16	2.04	1.95	21

0.12 above the previous year and 0.21 above the average.

### MATERNAL MORTALITY RATE.

1945.	1944.	Average for past 5 years.
6.62	6.25	3.66

0.37 above the previous year and 2.96 above the average.

### INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

127 cases of Infectious Diseases were notified during the year, against 237 in 1944.

	<u>1945.</u>	<u>1944.</u>
Scarlet Fever.	19	17
Diphtheria.	9	1
Erysipelas.	4	7
Ophthalmia Neonatorum.	Nil	Nil
Enteric Fever.	Nil	Nil
Acute Poliomyelitis.	Nil	Nil
Puerperal Fever.	Nil	2
Influenzal Pneumonia.	Nil	Nil
Encephalitis Lethargica.	1	Nil
Cerebro Spinal Fever.	1	1
Smallpox.	Nil	Nil
Whooping Cough.	5	22
Measles.	88	187

### SCARLET FEVER.

19 cases occurred, 17 of which were removed to hospital. There were no deaths.

### DIPHTHERIA.

9 cases occurred, all of which were removed to hospital. There was one death. 43 swabs were taken.

### DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION.

The number of children immunised during the year was 154:- under 5 years of age 148; 5 years and under 15 years of age 6. Since the inception of the Scheme in this District in February 1941, the percentage of child population who had received the full course of treatment at the end of 1945 were:-

0 - 5 years.	57%
1 - 5 "	71%
5 - 15 "	87%
0 - 15 "	79%
1 - 15 "	85%

### ERYSIPELAS.

4 cases, none of which were removed to Hospital.

### OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

No cases.

### ACUTE POLIOMYELITIS.

No cases.

### ENCEPHALITIS LETHARGICA.

1 case, which was removed to Hospital. No deaths.

### CEREBRO SPINAL FEVER.

1 case, which was removed to Hospital. No deaths.

### PUERPERAL FEVER.

No cases.

### WHOOPING COUGH.

5 cases. There were no deaths.

### MEALSSES.

88 cases, most of which occurred in the first four months of the year. There were no deaths.





#### CHICKEN POX.

Very few cases.

#### MUMPS.

Very few cases.

#### SCABIES.

By previous arrangement, 36 cases were treated at the Rochdale Cleansing Centre during the year with apparently satisfactory results.

I am chiefly indebted for information regarding un-notifiable diseases to the School Attendance Officer.

#### INFLUENZA.

There were a number of cases in January. There were 2 deaths.

#### DIARRHOEA.

Very few cases came under notice. There was one death.

#### ISOLATION HOSPITAL.

The two large wards are reserved for Scarlet Fever, and the two small wards for Diphtheria or Enteric, but not both at the same time.

Arrangements have been made with the Rochdale Corporation to treat cases of Infectious Diseases (except Smallpox) at the Marland Fever Hospital when the Isolation Hospital at Hollingworth is full, or the wards are not available for their treatment.

In the case of an outbreak of Smallpox in the District, arrangements have been made for the removal of all cases to the Bury and District Joint Boards Hospital.

#### TUBERCULOSIS.

There were three deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis, and one from non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis, against 2 due to Pulmonary Tuberculosis, and 2 to non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis in 1944.

There were 20 notifications, 15 of which were new cases and 5 duplicate notifications which were chiefly notifications of admission and discharge of patients at Sanatoria. Of the 15 new cases, 10 were Pulmonary and 5 non-Pulmonary, as compared with 4 and 3 last year. Of the 15 new cases, 8 have or are receiving treatment in Hospital or Sanatoria.

The occupations of the new cases were as follows:-  
4 Ex.Army; 2 Ex.Navy; 4 At School; 3 Household Duties; 1 Cotton operative; and 1 Clerk.

In accordance with the Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations 1924, a Register is kept of all cases notified and a quarterly statement forwarded to the County Medical Officer of Health, showing all admissions to and removals from the Register and the cause of such removals.

The number of Tuberculosis persons in the District at the beginning of the year was 55, 24 Pulmonary and 31 non-Pulmonary. 15 cases have been notified for the first time, 10 Pulmonary and 5 non-Pulmonary; and 15 cases - 7 Pulmonary and 8 non-Pulmonary, have been removed from the Register, leaving a total of 55 at the end of the year - 27 Pulmonary and 28 non-Pulmonary. Of the 15 cases removed from the Register, 4 have died, 2 have removed out of the District, 3 have been struck off as "Disease arrested", and 1 died from Causes other than Tuberculosis.

By arrangement with the Registrar, deaths from Tuberculosis and other Infectious Diseases are notified on registration so as to facilitate the disinfection of houses where deaths have occurred.

The sputum was examined in 8 cases.

#### DISINFECTION.

36 Houses and 648 articles of bedding and clothing etc., were disinfected during the year. 51 notices have been sent to Schoolmasters and Sunday School Secretaries informing them of children suffering from (or after recovery from) Infectious Diseases and prohibiting them and other children from the same house attending school.





## HOUSING ACTS.

Owing to the National Conditions, little activity was shown as far as housing is concerned.

During the year 9 houses were remedied from overcrowding, and at the end of the year 15 houses were known to be overcrowded in the number of persons occupying same. This overcrowding is entirely due to the shortage of houses, and the remedying of same will not be possible until the building of houses becomes a practicable proposition.

### Defects remedied:-

Drains provided or reconstructed.....	26.
Drains opened, cleansed and repaired.....	41.
Inspection chambers provided.....	4.
Ventilating shafts provided .....	5.
Rainwater pipes repaired .....	9.
Rainwater pipes disconnected from drain .....	6.
Gullies provided .....	8.
Eavestroughing repaired .....	6.
Roofs repaired .....	6.
Plastering repaired .....	5.
Doors repaired .....	2.
Windows repaired .....	4.
Waste pipes repaired .....	2.
Kitchen ranges repaired .....	2.
Closets repaired .....	7.
Ashplaces repaired .....	7.
Pail Closets converted to Water Closets .....	6.
Additional Water Closets provided .....	13.
Ashbins renewed .....	88.
Ashbins provided .....	232.
Ashtubs abolished .....	231.
Houses provided with Corporation Water .....	16.

## INHABITED HOUSES.

The number of houses used or intended to be used for habitation at the Census in April 1931 was 3,561. Since then, 183 new houses have been occupied. No houses were built during the year.

## WATER SUPPLY.

The District generally is supplied with water by Rochdale Corporation. The supply has been satisfactory.

A number of houses in the District are supplied with water from private supplies, which in some cases are not as satisfactory as could be desired.

The extension of the Rochdale Corporation main from Fisherman's Inn, Hollingworth, to the Rakewood district, was completed during the year, and by the end of the year, one school and sixteen houses had been provided with Corporation Water in lieu of the private supplies.

## COWSHEDS and FARM BUILDINGS.

There are 82 in the District, and 44 Milk Sellers. A majority of them are in a reasonable state of repair.

At three farms in the District, licences have been renewed by the County Council to produce Accredited Milk. At these farms samples of the milk are taken for examination for Bacterial Count B.Coli, and Tubercle Bacilli. All the samples taken were found to be satisfactory.

Samples of milk for analysis under the Food and Drugs Act are taken by the County Council.

The supply has been sufficient.

## COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

There is only one in the District, which has been regularly inspected.



### OFFENSIVE TRADES.

There are 3 - 1 fellmonger, 1 glue maker, and 1 soap boiler. All have been inspected and found satisfactory.

### SCAVENGING.

During the year the night-soil which has been collected has been emptied direct into the Sewer at a convenient part of the District.

The house refuse is taken to the Tip at Hollingworth.

### SALVAGE.

During the year this work has been continued, and the following has been collected and disposed of:-

	Tons.	Cwts.	Qtrs.
Paper etc.	59	12	1
Bones.		19	3
Kitchen Waste.	134	2	0
TOTAL:	194	14	0

The raw Kitchen Waste is taken to the Rochdale Corporation Cleansing Department for processing, and after it has been done 104 tons, 17 cwts. 2 qtrs. have been sold to Farmers, and Poultry Dealers in the District.

### CLOSET and ASHPLACE ACCOMMODATION.

There are 2,677 Water Closets, 515 Pail Closets ( of which 47 are not in use), and 332 Waste Water Closets. 906 Ashtubs housed in ashplaces with doors and coverings, and 1,792 Ashbins.

During the year:-

- 6 Pail Closets converted to Water Closets.
- 13 Water Closets (additional) have been provided.
- 231 Ashtubs abolished.
- 232 Ashbins provided.

### SEWAGE AND DRAINAGE.

The sewage is treated at the Sewage Works by Precipitation and Filtration. One sample of the effluent was taken, and was satisfactory.

### SMOKE.

Owing to the National Emergency, no smoke observations were taken during the year.

### PETROLEUM ACTS.

During the year, 29 Licences were granted or renewed under the above Acts.

I am, Gentlemen,

Yours obediently,

J.T.R. MACGILL. M.B., Ch.B.

31st July, 1946.





LANCASHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL.

URBAN DISTRICT OF LITTLEBOROUGH.

SUMMARY embodying particulars required by the Ministry of Health Circular 28/46, dated 11th February 1946, to be included in the

ANNUAL REPORT of the MEDICAL OFFICER  
of HEALTH  
for the YEAR 1945.

1. STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area in acres. 7,855. Population-Census 1931. 12,028

Registrar-General's estimate of:-

Population, mid-1945: 9,691.

Number of inhabited houses: (a) Census 1931. 3,561.  
(b) End of 1945 according to rate books. 3,665.

Rateable value, £64,191.

Sum represented by a penny rate. £249:16:0d.

Social conditions, including the chief industries carried on in the area:- Good. The manufacture of Cotton, Woollen, Artificial Silk Goods, Leather, Iron turning and founding.

VITAL STATISTICS.

	Total.	M.	F.	
Live Births. (Legitimate	130	74	56	Birth-rate per 1,000
(Illegitimate	14	8	6	estimated population
(Total	144	82	62	mid-1945 .....14.8
Stillbirths ... ..	7	2	5	Rate per 1,000 total
				live and still births
				..... 46.
Deaths ... ..	164	82	82	Death-rate per 1,000
				estimated population
				..... 16.9
Deaths from Puerperal causes:-				
		Deaths.		Death-rate per 1,000
Puerperal and post-abortive sepsis	Nil.			total (live and still)
Other maternal causes .....	1			births ..... Nil
Total maternal mortality .....	1			6.62
				6.62
Death-rate of infants under one year of age:-				
All infants per 1,000 live births .....				83
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births				76
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate				
				live births 142
Deaths from Cancer (all ages) .....				21
" " Measles (all ages) .....				Nil
" " Whooping Cough (all ages) .....				Nil
" " Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age) .....				1





POPULATION : 9,691.

	Per 1,000 of estimated population.					Maternal Mortality Rate.		Rate of deaths under one year per 1,000 live births.
	Live birth-rate.	Crude death-rate.	Death-rate from Tuberculosis of respiratory system	Death-rate from Cancer.	Per 1,000 live births	Per 1,000 total (live & still) births.		
Mean of 5 years, 1940-1944.	15.0	14.8	0.26	1.95	3.79	5.66	32	
Year 1944 .....	16.0	14.2	0.20	2.04	6.36	6.25	31.	
Year 1945 .....	14.8	16.9	0.30	2.16	6.94	6.62	83	
Increase or decrease in 1945 on 5 years' average 1940-1944 .....	-0.2	+2.1	+0.04	+0.21	+3.15	+2.96	+51	
Previous year .....	-1.2	+2.7	+0.10	+0.12	+0.58	+0.37	+52	

Particulars of any unusual or excessive mortality during the year which has received or required comment: NONE.

Any causes of sickness or invalidity which have been specially noteworthy in the area during the year: NONE.

Any conditions of occupation or environment which appear to have had a prejudicial effect on health: NONE.



## 2. GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

### Public Health Officers of the Local Authority.

Medical Officer of Health.	Dr. J.T.R. MacGill.
Is he a whole or part-time officer of the local authority?	Part.
Any other public appointments held by him ?	Police Surgeon, Littleborough and Wardle Districts. District Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator to the Public Assistance Committee.
Is he in private practice ?	Yes.
Sanitary Inspector.	H. E. Williamson.
Whole or part time ?	Whole.
Other Public Health Officers.	None.
Laboratory facilities:-	
Describe briefly any laboratory facilities, indicating any changes made owing to the war (excluding A.R.P.).	No change. Manchester Public Health Laboratory and Broadfield Clinical Laboratory, Rochdale, made use of.
Ambulance facilities:-	
(a) Infectious cases.	Motor. Provided by Littleborough, Milnrow & Wardle Joint Hospital Board.
(b) Non-infectious and accident cases.	Motor. Provided by Littleborough Urban District Council.
(c) Maternity cases.	Motor. Provided by Littleborough Urban District Council.
Comment briefly on adequacy of ambulance service or services in the area, and on the arrangements made for their co-ordination, indicating any changes or developments made owing to the war (excluding A.R.P.)	The Ambulance Services are adequate. In emergency the Ambulance Services of the Rochdale Corporation are made use of.
Nursing in the Home:-	
Nature of arrangements made by the local authority in the district for -	The Littleborough Nursing Association provide two Queens Nurses for District Home Nursing.
(a) General nursing	None.
(b) Nursing of infectious diseases, e.g. measles, etc.	None.
Total amount of financial assistance given by local authority to voluntary association.	None.
Treatment Centres and Clinics (including Clinics solely for diagnosis and consultation).	Under the County Council.
Hospitals in the District:-	
Give particulars, indicating any changes made owing to the war (excluding A.R.P.) as regards	No changes.
(a) Public Hospitals.	None. Birch Hill Hospital, Dearnley, is situated on the boundary, but just outside the District.





(b) Voluntary Hospitals.

None. Rochdale Infirmary made use of.

Is there any Institutional provision in your area for:-

Unmarried mothers.

No

Illegitimate infants.

No

Homeless children.

No

Registration of Nursing Homes: Under the County Council.

### 3. SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

Water Supply:-

Give particulars of any new sources of public supply during the year.

None. Rochdale Corporation are the Public Water Undertaking.

Water supplied from public mains:

(a) direct to houses.

No. of dwelling-houses 2,849.  
No. of population 7,521.

(b) by means of stand-pipes.

No. of dwelling-houses None.  
No. of population -

Is supply to all parts of district satisfactory ?

(a) in quality Yes.  
(b) in quantity Yes.

If piped supply, examinations made during the year of ;

(a) the raw water

Bacteriological examinations  
No. None. Results -  
Chemical analyses. No. None  
Results -

(b) water going into supply, where treatment is installed.

Bacteriological examinations  
No. None. Results -  
Chemical analyses. No. None.  
Results -

Action taken in respect of any form of contamination.

Examinations frequently made by Rochdale Corporation. 1 sample taken of a private supply.  
Result - satisfactory.

Any liability to plumb-solvent action ?

No

If so, give facts as to contamination by lead and the precautions taken, including number and results of analyses.

-  
Analyses - No. None. Results -

Nature of extensions (if any) during the year.

The extension of the Corporation main from Fisherman's Inn, Hollingworth, to Rakewood, has been completed. One school and sixteen houses have been provided with Corporation water during the year.

-----  
Drainage and sewerage -

Give particulars of :

(a) any important extension of sewerage.

None.

(b) Progress made in improving character and sufficiency of arrangements for drainage, sewerage and sewage disposal in all parts of the area.

None.



Rivers and streams -

Sources and nature of any pollution.

None.

Action taken to check the pollution  
of rivers and streams.

General oversight is  
kept over the River.

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Closet Accommodation at end of 1945:-

Privy middens:- No. of middens: None.

No. of closets attached to these middens: None.

No. of pail closets: 515.

No. of dry ashpits (excluding middens) : None.

No. of movable ashbins: 2,698.

No. of houses on water carriage system: 2,970.

No. of fresh water closets : 2,677.

No. of waste water closets: 332.

Conversions,during 1945:-

No. of privy closets	(To fresh W.C's.	Nil.
	(To waste W.C's.	Nil.
	(To pails, etc.	Nil.

No. of pail closets	(To fresh W.C's.	6.
	(To waste W.C's.	Nil.

No. of waste W.C's. to fresh W.C's.	Nil.
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No. of houses at which movable ashbins have been substituted for fixed receptacles.	Nil.
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Public Cleansing:-

Give particulars of any extension or improvement during the  
year in the arrangements for public cleansing (refuse  
collection and disposal, cesspool cleansing, etc.)

NONE.

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Sanitary Inspections during 1945:-  
(including Housing).

No. of premises visited.	176.
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Defects or nuisances.	No. discovered 182.	No.abated 175.
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No. of notices served.	Informal 25.	Statutory 3.
------------------------	--------------	--------------

Legal proceedings.	No. None.	Result -
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Shops and Offices:-

Particulars of any action taken  
under provisions of -

(a) Shops Act 1934, relating to ventilation and temperature of shops and to sanitary conveniences.	No action has been necessary respecting ventilation and temperature. Sanitary con- veniences satisfactory.
---	---

(b) Public Health Act, 1936, relating to conditions in offices, i.e., ventilation sanitary conveniences etc.	Conditions satisfactory.
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Camping Sites (other than Military)	NONE
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Smoke Abatement:-

Any action taken with regard to smoke abatement: NONE.

Particulars of any co-operative action with industry: NONE.

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Swimming Baths and Pools:-

Brief particulars of any:

(a) Public swimming baths or pools. ... .. None. Rochdale County Borough Public Baths made use of.

(b) Privately-owned swimming baths or pools open to public.... .. None.

(c) Action taken to ensure the satisfactory condition of the water. ... .. None.

-----

Disinfestation:-

Particulars of action taken during 1945:

No. of houses found to be infested ... .. (a) Council houses NONE.  
(b) Other houses NONE.

No. of houses disinfested (a) Council houses NONE.  
(b) Other houses NONE.

Methods employed for disinfestation of houses. When necessary sprayed with Vermicide and afterwards fumigated with special Vermicide Fumigators.

State name of fumigant and/or insecticide used, and efficiency thereof. Liquid:- Zaldecide.  
Fumigators:- Fumex.  
Efficient.

Methods employed for ensuring disinfestation of belongings of tenants before removal to council houses. None necessary.

Is work of disinfestation carried out by local authority or by a contractor ? Local Authority.

Measures taken by way of supervision or education of tenants to prevent infestation or re-infestation after cleansing. None.

-----

Schools:-

(a) Sanitary condition. Good.

(b) Water supply. Corporation supply at all Schools.

Is it satisfactory ? Yes.

-----

Offensive Trades:

No. of premises. 3

Type of offensive trades. 1 Fellmonger.  
1 Glue Maker.  
1 Soap Boiler.

-----

Factories Act, 1937:-

Observations on the administration of the Act. Regulations under the Act being carried out satisfactorily.

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Common Lodging-houses.

No. on register. 1.  
What is their condition. Good.

-----

Houses let in lodgings.

No. on register. None.  
What is their condition. -

-----

Tents, Vans, Sheds, etc.

Action taken. None.  
Action required. None.

-----

Underground Sleeping Rooms.

Any need for regulations ? No

-----

Canal Boats.

Number inspected. None.  
Number of infringements of Acts. -

-----

Rag Flock Acts, 1911 and 1928.

No. of premises in district on which rag flock is manufactured used or sold. None.

-----

Notable sanitary improvements during 1945: Extension of the Corporation Water Main to the Rakewood part of the District.

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4. HOUSING.

(a) Statistics.

Number of new houses erected during the year:-

(a) total (including numbers given separately under (b) NONE.

(i) By the local Authority ... .. NONE.  
(ii) By other local authorities ... .. NONE.  
(iii) By other bodies or persons ... .. NONE.

(b) With State assistance under the Housing Acts:

(i) By the local authority (included under (a)(i) above) ... .. NONE.  
(ii) By other bodies (included under (a)(iii) above) ... .. NONE.

1. Inspection of dwelling-houses during the year:-

(1)(a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) ... .. 176

(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose 323

(2)(a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations 1925 and 1932. None.  
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose. None.

(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation ... .. None.

(4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation ... .. None.



2. Remedy of defects during the year without service of formal notices:-

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the local authority or their offices ... .. None.

3. Action under statutory powers during the year:-

(a) Proceedings under sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act 1936:

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs ... .. 3

(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:

(a) By owners ... .. 2

(b) By local authority in default of owners . 1

(b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts:

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied ... .. None.

(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:

(a) By owners ... .. None.

(b) By local authority in default of owners . None.

(c) Proceedings under sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936:

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made .. ... None.

(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders .. ... None.

(d) Proceedings under section 12 of the Housing Act 1936:

(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made ... .. None.

(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit ... .. None.

4. Housing Act, 1936 - Part IV. - Overcrowding:-

(a) (i) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year .. ... 15.

(ii) Number of families dwelling therein .. ... 16.

(iii) Number of persons dwelling therein ... .. 110.

(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year .. ... 1.

(c) (i) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year .. ... 9.

(ii) Number of persons concerned in such cases. 65.

(b) HOUSING CONDITIONS

1. General observations as to housing conditions, including the standard of houses, the prevalent types, age and approximate numbers and general soundness of the several types - any information as to prevailing forms of defects and of prevailing bad conditions resulting from overcrowding:

There is a shortage of the three bedroomed type of house.





Approximate number of back-to-back houses in the District:

600.

2. Sufficiency of supply of houses.

- (a) Extent of shortage, stating minimum number and type of houses required:-

Considerable. 500, chiefly of the three-bedroomed type.

- (b) Particulars of any housing scheme in hand or contemplated:-

Two Housing Schemes in hand, and work on one Scheme was expected to commence early in 1946; the second scheme later in the year 1946.

- (c) Information as to any important changes in population during the period under review or anticipated in the future:-

NONE.

- (d) Any special difficulties in the way of providing suitable sites for new houses:-

NO

3. Overcrowding.

- (a) Number of cases of overcrowding in houses owned by the local authority which have been relieved during 1945:

NONE.

- (b) Particulars of any cases in which dwelling-houses have again become overcrowded after the local authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding:

NONE.

- (c) Any other particulars with respect to overcrowding, e.g., causes:

Overcrowding is entirely due to the shortage of houses. Building of same is urgent.

4. Fitness of houses.

- (a) Difficulties found in action under the Public Health Acts or under the Housing Acts:

NONE.

- (b) No. of houses which have not an adequate internal water supply: 174.

- (c) No. of houses which have no separate water closet or adequate sanitary accommodation:

Reasonable W.C. or pit accommodation throughout the District.

5. INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

- (1) Milk Supply - Action taken with regard to:

The administration of the Milk and Dairies Acts, Orders and Regulations:-

The inspection of farms and dairies under these Acts and Orders is regularly undertaken.



The Milk (Special Designations) Regulations 1936 to 1943:-

No. of dealers' licences (including supplementary licences) issued by the local authority during 1945 in respect of -

"Tuberculin Tested" milk:

(i) Bottling: NONE

(ii) Distribution: NONE

"Accredited" milk:

(i) Bottling: NONE

(ii) Distribution: 3

No. of licences issued in respect of "Pasteurised" milk:

Pasteurising plans: NONE

Retail Distributors: one (supplementary licence).

Any refusal or revocation of registration of retailers or of licences for graded milk, with reasons for the refusal or revocation:

NONE.

Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milk-shops -

Arc they periodically inspected ?

YES. How often ? As far as possible twice yearly.

What is their condition ? Fairly good.

Has any owner undertaken (voluntarily) structural alterations or improvements to farm buildings, e.g., re-modelling of cowsheds ? (Give brief particulars)

NONE.

Any information as to the cost of the work, actual or estimated

NONE.

Farms.

No. of dairy farms: 44.

Approximate number of cows in the District: 750.

Cowkeepers.

No. of cowkeepers (including the dairy farms). 82.

No. of inspections during the year: 173.

Dairymen or purveyors of milk (other than cowkeepers).

No. of dairymen or milk purveyors (other than cowkeepers). 1.

Action taken by local authority as to -

(i) Tuberculous milk -

No. of samples submitted for biological test.

6. Result - Positive - Negative 6.

(Not more than 200,000 bacteria per C.C.

{ Standard adopted: No. B.Coli in 1.0 C.C.

(ii) Bacteriological examinations.

No. of samples: 1. No.satisfactory: 1.

No. unsatisfactory: Nil.

(iii) Sediment tests.

No. of samples: Nil. No.satisfactory: Nil.

No. unsatisfactory: Nil.

(2) Meat and other foods -

(a) Action taken with regard to meat and other foods, including inspection of meat, slaughterhouses, shops, stalls, and vehicles, and places where food is prepared:-

"All premises where food is prepared are inspected periodically and the Public Health (Meat) Regulations 1924 are carried out. No slaughtering has been carried out in the District during the year. Controlled slaughtering for the area carried out in the County Borough of Rochdale. Food-stuffs condemned:- Beef 231 lbs. Fish 161 lbs. Bacon and Ham 66 lbs. Butter 192 lbs. Margarine 90 lbs. Lard 60 lbs. Cheese 46 lbs. Beans 80 lbs. Peas 20 lbs. Tea 7 lbs. Dates 85 lbs. Prunes 25 lbs. Raisins 7 lbs. Tins of Meat, Fish, Milk, Vegetables, Preserves etc., 46.





Number of legal proceedings and result: None.

(b) Has a public slaughterhouse been provided ? No

(c) Food poisoning (including suspected cases) - Action taken,  
(if any). None necessary.

3. Adulteration etc. - If the local authority is a Food and  
Drugs Authority, state action taken in respect of -  
Under the direction of the County Council.

#### 6. PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

Hospital Accommodation Provided or Available.

For smallpox: Bury & District Joint Hospital. No. of beds:  
Unlimited.

Where situate: Ainsworth, near Bury.

Is the hospital used by "agreement" or "arrangement" ?  
(State nature thereof):

Agreement. Retaining fee to pay, plus usual fees if any  
patients are admitted.

Or, if a joint hospital, is the district a constituent  
authority: No

For other infectious diseases: Littleborough, Milnrow & Wardle  
Joint Hospital Board.

No. of beds: 28.

Where situate: Smithy Bridge, Littleborough.

Is the hospital used by "agreement" or "arrangement" ?  
(State nature thereof). No

Of, if a joint hospital is the district a constituent  
authority: Yes.

#### INFECTIOUS DISEASES GENERALLY.

Review briefly the prevalence of notifiable infectious diseases  
(including measles and whooping cough) during the year 1945, and  
give any noteworthy facts as to the source of spread of infection  
(none notifiable acute infectious diseases should also be report-  
ed upon so far as available information enables this to be done):

Measles prevalent in the first four months of the year.

Give brief particulars of the clinical type and spread of  
diphtheria and cerebro-spinal fever:

9 Diphtheria, mild in character with one exception,  
which died.

1 Cerebro Spinal Fever. Mild in type. Recovered.

Any local action taken in regard to the use of measles serum  
for prophylaxis or attenuation ? NONE.

Give particulars of any existing facilities for the typing of  
pneumococci and for the provision of appropriate type sera:  
NONE.

Notes on the supply and prompt use of:

(a) Diphtheria anti-toxin: Supplied free to the Medical  
Practitioners. Promptly used.

Are supplies readily available ? Yes. If so, where kept:-  
At local chemist in centre of district.





(b) Anti-meningococcus serum: No  
Are supplies readily available ? -  
If so, where kept ? -

Are any other vaccines or sera supplied free to medical practitioners ? Scarlet fever, if treated at home.

State whether the following diseases were compulsorily notifiable in your district during 1945, and if so, state for what period.

Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	No.	Chicken Pox:	No.
Any others	No.	Observations	-

Pathological and bacteriological examinations - No. of specimens examined in 1945 -

(a) diphtheria 43. (b) scarlet fever None  
(c) enteric fever None (d) miscellaneous (state nature) Sputa 8.

#### Immunisation -

(1) Diphtheria - specify any action to provide artificial immunisation:

(a) in hospitals, residential institutions or schools. )	All parents with children aged 1 - 14 years (incl.)
(b) at special clinics or day schools. )	are circularised as to their willingness to have their
(c) otherwise than (a) or (b))	children immunised. Response has been good.

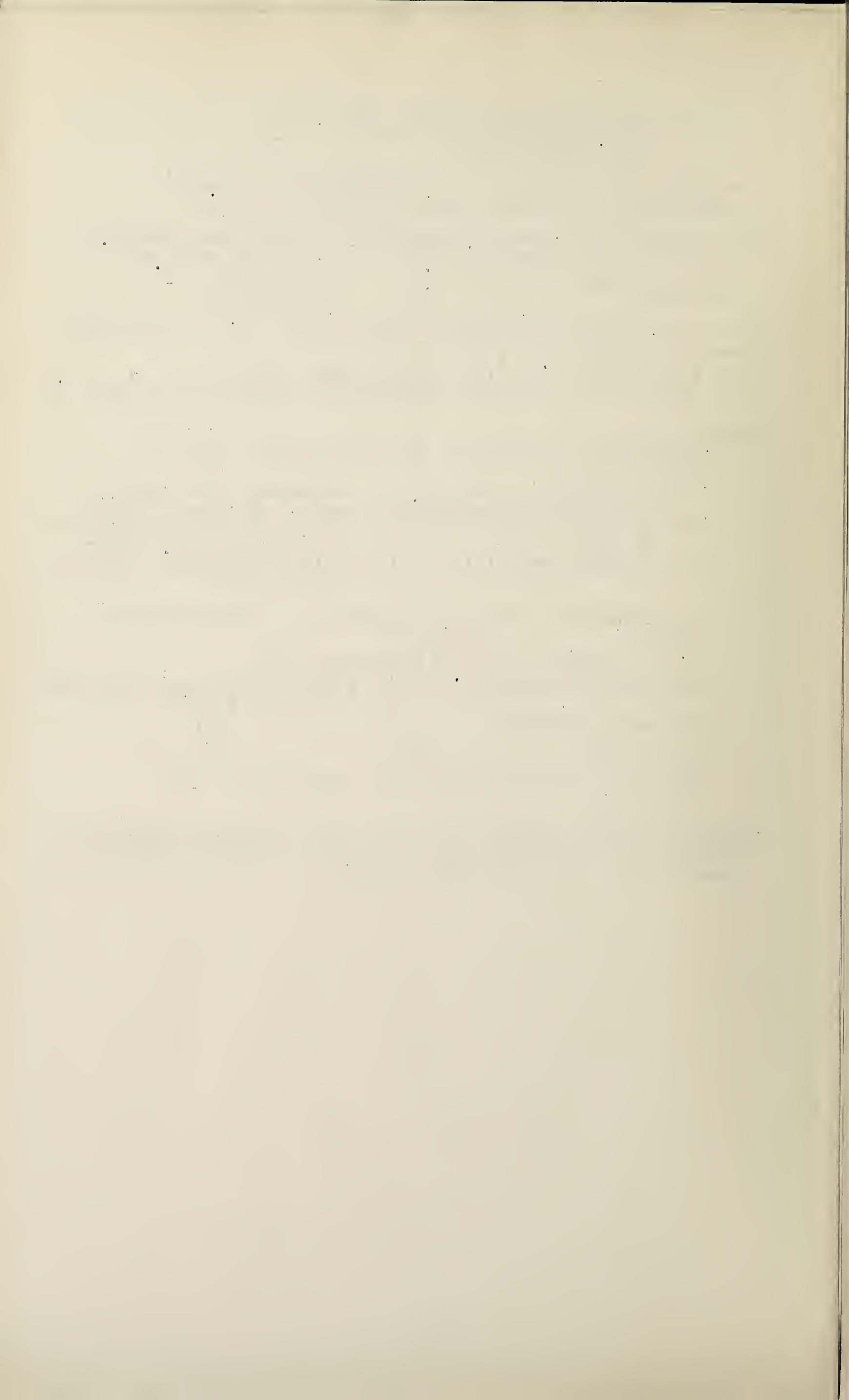
Is immunisation material supplied free to medical practitioners ? Yes.

No. of children immunised during the year:

(i) pre-school children.	148.	Prophylactics used: Burroughs Wellcome A.P.T.
(ii) school children.	6	do.
(iii) adults.	None.	do.

Have any post-Schick tests been undertaken ? No  
If so, No. -

2. Scarlet fever - specify any action taken to provide artificial immunisation (including number of children immunised during the year )  
No action taken.



### CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES (other than Tuberculosis)

### CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES (other than Tuberculosis)





Disinfection after infectious disease:-

No. of houses disinfected during 1945: 36.  
 Method (state disinfectant used) Spraying and fumigating with Formaldehyde.  
 Apparatus used for disinfecting clothing, bedding, etc. (steam or otherwise): Steam, or as above.  
 Where is apparatus situated ? Isolation Hospital, Smithy Bridge, Littleborough.

TUBERCULOSIS

New cases and Mortality during 1945.

Age Periods	New cases.				Deaths			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory.		Respiratory.		Non-Respiratory	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Years.								
0 -								
1 -								
5 -				3				1
10 -			1					
15 -	1							
20 -	1							
25 -	3	1		1		2		
35 -	1	2						
45 -		1				1		
55 -								
65 and upwards								
TOTALS	6	4	1	4	-	3	-	1
	10		5		3		1	

What is the ratio of non-notified tuberculosis deaths to total tuberculosis deaths ? Nil.

Is there any evidence of excessive incidence of, or mortality from, tuberculosis in any particular occupation in the district. No.

PUBLIC HEALTH (PREVENTION OF TUBERCULOSIS) REGULATIONS, 1925.

Any action taken under these Regulations relating to tuberculous employees in the milk trade:-

Under Article 3. None required.  
 " " 5. do.  
 " " 6. do.  
 " " 7. do.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936.

Any action taken under section 172, Public Health Act 1936:  
 No action necessary.



7. MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

- (1) Is the Maternity and Child Welfare work carried out by the local authority or by the County Council:-

County Council.

Signed: J. T. R. MACGILL,

Medical Officer of Health.

31st July, 1946.



# VITAL STATISTICS for 1945.

CAUSES OF DEATH.		Males.	Females.
All Causes		82	82
-----			
1. Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers		-	-
2. Cerebro-spinal Fever		-	-
3. Scarlet Fever		-	-
4. Whooping Cough		-	-
5. Diphtheria		-	1
6. Tuberculosis of respiratory system		-	3
7. Other forms of Tuberculosis		-	1
8. Syphilitic diseases		-	-
9. Influenza		2	-
10. Measles		-	-
11. Acute poliomyelitis and polio-encephalitis		-	-
12. Acute infectious encephalitis		-	1
13. All forms of Cancer		10	11
14. Diabetes		2	2
15. Intra-cranial vascular lesions		13	10
16. Heart disease		19	25
17. Other diseases of Circulatory System		3	5
18. Bronchitis		8	8
19. Pneumonia		3	2
20. Other respiratory diseases		-	1
21. Ulcer of stomach or duodenum		-	-
22. Diarrhoea (under 2 years)		1	-
23. Appendicitis		-	-
24. Other digestive diseases		2	1
25. Nephritis		2	3
26. Puerperal and post-abortion sepsis		-	-
27. Other maternal causes		-	1
28. Premature birth		4	-
29. Congenital debility, malformations etc.		2	1
30. Suicide		-	1
31. Road traffic accidents		-	-
32. Other violent causes		2	1
33. All other causes		9	4
Deaths of Infants under 1 year -			
	Total	10	2
	Legitimate	8	2
	Illegitimate	2	-
Live Births			
	Total	82	62
	Legitimate	74	56
	Illegitimate	8	6
Still Births			
	Total	2	5
	Legitimate	2	5
	Illegitimate	-	-



